WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES. No. 14,570.

TWO CENTS.

IT KNOCKED THE BOTTOM CLEAN OUT.

ley have been reinforced by 2,000 men and existing and the other on an embryo repub

governed.

"It is worse for us to attack the Filipinos

than for England to attack the Boers, for we fall from a greater height, as we be-lieved in government by the consent of the

COLLISION ON HIGH BRIDGE.

Narrow Escape of Passengers on B. and O. Train.

WILMINGTON, Del., November 9 .- Dur-

ing a heavy fog today a rear-end collision

occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio rail-

road on the high bridge over the Brandy-

wine river, in this city. A south-bound

freight train parted by reason of a broken

coupling, and the latter portion of the

train stopped on the bridge. Before the

rain could be coupled and pulled away a

south-bound passenger train closely follow-

ing plunged into the caboose of the stalled

section of the freight. By the collision

The passenger train, fortunately, remain-

ed on the tracks of the bridge, which is

105 feet high, crossing the river and a

The people on the passenger train were padly shaken by the collision. John Alden of Philadelphia, United States Express

Company messenger, had his arm broken Conductor William Galloway was severely cut by broken glass. John M. Laey of Wil-

mington was knocked unconscious and su tained internal injuries. Others were cut and bruised, but not seriously.

COL. J. J. MOORE DEAD.

He Was a Prominent Officer During

the Civil War.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.-Col. J.

J. Moore, who during the civil war was

chief engineer and superintendent of the

military roads of Virginia, died suddenly

today in a cheap lodging house in this city

Col. Moore had been stopping at the lodg-

ing house for nearly ten months under the

name of J. J. Jackson, which he assumed

fearing his impoverished condition would

become known to his friends and wishing

to avoid the embarrassment of accepting

money or assistance from any of his old-

time associates or the members of his fam-lly. He was a sufferer from asthma, and

his ailment is believed to have caused his

SENATOR HANNA'S RHEUMATISM.

He Will Go to New York for Treat

ment.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 9.-Sena

tor M. A. Hanna, chairman of the national

committee, is almost a wreck as the result

of his work in the late campaign, and has

decided to go to New York next week for

He refuses to discuss the subject of the

management of the next national campaign, but admits that the last two months have

HOBART'S CONDITION UNCHANGED.

Passed Fairly Restful Night and is

Stronger Today.

ondition of Vice President Hobart is un-

changed today. Dr. Newton said Mr. Ho-

bart passed a fairly restful night and con-

sequently was much stronger today. Med-

cal attendance was only required once

during the night. Mr. Hobart took a large

amount of nourishment yesterday in the form of beef broth, milk punches and other

liquid nourishment, as well as partaking of

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.

England's Future Ruler is Fifty-Eight

Years Old Today.

LONDON. November 9.-The fifty-eighth

birthday anniversary of the Prince of

Wales was celebrated today. St. Paul's,

Westmirster and other chimes were pealed

the public buildings floated the royal

standard: salutes were fired at Windsor.

the Horse Guards' parade and at the Tower

of London.

The prince celebrated his birthday at

Sandringham, where he entertained Lord

Rosebery and other distinguished guests.

Fell From a Theater Gallery.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.-Harry

Wilson, sixteen years old, plunged head

foremost over the rail of the gallery at the

secure a front-row seat, and rushed down

PATERSON, N. J., November 9,-

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

special treatment for rheumatism.

been a great strain on him.

the caboose and a coal car were thrown

down the embankment.

rocky ravine.

have succeeded in corralling about £5,000

worth of stock belonging to Kimberley

merchants which was intended for the sus-

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, November 9.—The British transport Persia, with a squadron of the Inniskilling Dragoons, a hospital detachment and munitions of war on board, has been towed here with

her thrust-shaft broken and other damage

done. She was picked up by a tug close to some rocks and was towed twenty-two

Kaiser Enforces Strict Neutrality.

BERLIN, November 9.-As the result of

instructions from the emperor a military

order has been issued to the commanders

of the district in which his majesty ex-

presses his wish that no Prussian officers

be granted leave to go to South Africa.

The Late Affair at Colenso.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Sunday, November 5.

-Details were received from the armored

train, which returned from Colenso today,

of a brilliant little performance. The train,

which carried two companies of the Dublin

pear the line. The Fusiliers immediately

opened a brisk fire, to which the Boers re-

fering loss, they quickly retired out of

ing to take the train in the rear. To avoid

while the train slowly advanced to the sta-

oack four wagon loads of shells, provisions

Dr. Leyds Repeats Kruger's Threat.

PARIS. November 9.-The morning pa-

pers have long accounts of an interview

with Dr. Leyds, the special representative

in Europe of the Transvaal government,

who argues that the Transvaal has every-

thing to gain by remaining independent

and that her mining laws are the most liberal in the world and prevent capitalists

from obtaining monopolies. In the course

of his remarks Dr. Leyds repeats President Kruger's assertion that if the republics must eventually belong to England the lat-

ter will pay a price for them which will astonish the world. The war, to which the

Transvaal has been forced, Dr. Leyds as

erts, has demonstrated to the whole world

the courage and chivalry of this little peo

ple, which even their enemies do not hesi-

Admiration for Boers' Courage.

CAPE TOWN, Monday, November 6 .-

There is no doubt that the feeling prevalent

But as the train cautiously ad-

enance of the town.

miles.

sight.

and stores.

tate to recognize.

## BOTH CLAIM FRAUD

The Situation in Kentucky is Becoming Very Serious.

# INCENDIARY TALK OF GOEBELITES

Followers of Both Parties Are Aroused and Resolute.

FIGURES AS TO THE RESULT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 9.-There is widespread indignation in Kentucky

among republicans and anti-Goebel democrats over what they allege is the plain intention of Goebel and his followers to steal the election. They say Taylor has a majority of over 4,000, and that despite this fact the Goebelites are claiming 9,000 majority, basing their claim on air.

In Frankfort last night Goebel, from the Capital Hotel steps, made the announcement to a crowd of friends who gathered to greet him that he was elected and expected to take his seat. Willard Mitchell. a Goebel leader, also spoke, saying: "Before Bradley can name a republican governor of Kentucky, by the eternal gods, we will not leave a white republican in the state! Go home and prepare yourslf for th inauguration of Bill Goebel."

### Interpretation of Opposition.

The opposition says this incendiary speech shows plainly Goebel proposes to "steal his way in" if the people will allow him. Numerous telegrams are being sent to Taylor by republicans promising him moral, financial or physical aid in obtaining what he has rightfully won. Both sides are resolute and aroused. It looks like the serious clash that was expected on election day, and did not materialize, may come as a post-election development.

The Louisville Post's 2 o'clock edition will give Taylor 4,877 majority, with six counties out, which, it is claimed, will not reduce the majority.

Goebel's friends still claim he has over 2,000 majority, with eight or nine counties unreported. The Post also claims there will be a majority in the legislature, favoring the repeal of the Goebel election law and against the election of Blackburn for senator. The Goebelites claim a "working majority" in the legislature.

### Both Sides Make Claims.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 9.-As the returns and corrected reports from the belated counties come in the situation in Kentucky is changed and both democrats and republicans are claiming the election this morning, the former by a plurality of 3,000 and the republicans by 7,000. Charges parties, and especially so at the republican headquarters in this city. Senator Deboe several prominent republicans were at | Rico. headquarters at an early hour this morncounty in the state and say Taylor's ma jority will not fall below 5,000, and that late and official reports from many counties from which they have had unofficial

figures have increased Taylor's majority. burn, at Frankfort, are of an encouraging nature to the democrats, for they say Goebel has carried the state by 4,000 plurality, and that the figures, when they are completed, will show his election and the elecrality.

It will take the official count to decide the question, and there are already many contests in sight. Ex-Senator Blackburn's Figures.

FRANKFORT, Ky., November 9.-Ex-Senator Blackburn today said he had raised his claim of Goebel's majority, and that he is now confident it will go over 3,000. He also claims the majority in legislature on joint ballot will be about 35, instead of 25, as claimed last night, several democrats having been elected in counties at first thought to be republican. Gov. Bradley insists that Taylor has been elected by 10,000.

#### Fight Imminent at Middlesboro'. MIDDLESBORO' Ky., November 9.-

Shortly after noon today a number of armed men of the Goebel faction gathered on Cumberland avenue, the principal street, A number of Taylor supporters, also armed, took up a position nearby. Both factions appeared ready to participate in a fight over the election.

Citizens and authorities endeavored to disperse the crowds and prevent trouble, but a fight seems imminent.

#### Western Union's Estimate. CINCINNATI, November 9.-The West

ern Union issues the following bulletin today on Kentucky election: "With complete returns from 81 counties and incomplete returns from 35, making a

total of 116 counties out of 119, three counties remaining unreported, Taylor's vote stands 165,098; Goebel, 163,815; leaving Taylor's plurality 1,283. Of the three counties unreported, on

gave in 1897 a democratic plurality of 250. and two gave a republican plurality of 1,135, the difference being 885.

This, added to Taylor's plurality as above, gives Taylor a total of 2,168 votes. Unreported counties are Knott, Leslie and Martin. The result of the election is still in doubt, the probabilities being in favor of Taylor. Complete returns from the counties only partially reported may make a material change in the figures.

## LATEST FROM OHIO ELECTION.

## Republicans Claim 50,000 and Demo-

erats Concede 40,000 Plurality. COLUMBUS, Ohio, November 9.-Incomplete returns from all counties, as reported to the republican state headquarters, give Nash (rep.) a plurality of 50,364, a net republican gain of 22,195 over the vote of 1897. The democrats are not willing to concede the state by over 40,000. The figures emanating from their headquarters give Nash a plurality in republican counties of 79,440, and McLean a plurality of 40,280 in the democratic counties, making Nash's estimated plurality in the state 80 160

No figures have been made on the total tion.

R. M. Mo state by either committee and the result will not be known until the official count is made by the secretary of state. The Jones vote (ind.), according to week, is s estimates given out at both republican and democratic headquarters, will be 100,000.

Returns from Cleveland, Columbus, Tol do Royal, Va. and other manufacturing centers show

The legislature stands: House, sixty-two republicans, forty-four democrats; four dcubtful. Senste, eighteen republicans, eleven democrats; two doubtful.

Mr. Hanna's Position on Trusts Believed by Some to Necessitate His Retirement.

Republican Party.

A movement is already on foot among republicans of influence in the party to get rid of Senator Hanna as party leader before the presidential campaign of 1900 opens. An effort is to be made to secure united action on the part of a number of men of sufficient prominence in the party to give their word weight with the President. Men who have very strong feeling on the subject hesitate to go to the President individually to make any suggestions as to Hanna's unpopularity, and thus far, it is understood, they have confined themselves o broad hints on the subject to the Fresident. It is felt by these men, however, to be necessary, in the interests of the party, that Mr. Hanna should be retired from the chairmanship of the republican national committee, and should have no participa-

committee, and should have no participation, in an official way, with the management of the presidential campaign.

The chief reason advanced for Mr. Hanna's retirement is that his declarations concerning trusts would make him a burden for the party if it is necessary for the platferm to denounce trusts in general terms, and that his continued presence at the head of the national committee would keep the party constantly on the defensive. Conferences for the purpose of organizing to get rid of Hanna are proposed, and there has started a started a started a started a started a residentale correspondence among republicans on the subject.

It is said that the President holds that the victory in Ohio was a vindication of Mr. Hanna, and that he still clings to him as one of the most capable leaders the party has had. It therefore requires some diplomacy to inform him of the opinion adverse to the Ohio senator. It is said, however, that the purpose to depose Mr. Hanna is determined, and that Mr. Hanna himself, if not the President, will be brought to understand that his cantinuance at the head of the national committee during the presidential campaign would be against the highment of party leaders. ing the presidential campaign would be igainst the judgment of party leaders. An effort is to be made to impress it upon An effort is to be made to impress a upon President McKinley that, while the administration was handsomely sustained in Ohio, this was in spite of the opposition to Mr. Hanna, and that there would never have been any anxiety about the matter if it had not been for the feeling against Mr. Hanna. It is being urged that the resentment against Hannaism shown in Ohio, even with the strong sentiment in favor of McKinley to counteract it, should be accepted as a warning, and that McKinley should not go into the next campaign carrving a burden.

## GEN. SANGER'S TOUR.

## He Will Inspect Census Work in Cuba

and Porto Rico. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, assistant inspector general, who is in charge of the census work in Cuba and Porto Rico, will sail from New York next Saturday for the purpose of visiting those islands and inspectof attempted fraud are being made by both ing the work. He will first visit Havana and the other principal cities in Cuba, after which he will make a short visit to Porto

It is expected that the taking of the cening. They have received returns from every sus of Cuba will be completed by the end of this month and that the enumeration of the inhabitants of Porto Rico will be finished by December 31. Latest reports received here indicate that the enumeration in both islands is proceeding satisfactorily. The census of Cuba is preliminary to the proposed establishment of a civil govern are considering the advisability of with-orawing a portion of the troops from Cuba and Porto Rico. There are now in Cuba 391 officers and 10.736 enlisted men, and in Porto Rico 108 officers and 3,255 enlisted

## LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S RETURN.

## The British Ambassador and His

Family Expected Today. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador with his family and the members of his staff, will arrive here from New York at 4:10 this afternoon. It is probable that the ambassador, and the new first secretary of the embassy, Mr. Louther, will call at the State Department tomorrow, and a call may also be made at the White House.

The return of Lord Pauncefote is not exsected to result in any special changes in pending international questions, as the nore pressing ones-the Alaskan modus vivendi and the Samoan question-have been disposed of, while the permanent de-lineation of the Alaskan boundary and the reassembling of the Anglo-American comnission are sacative negotiation. mission are subjects not at present in

## RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

#### Negotiations Proceeding for the New Treaty.

The Duke de Arcos, the Spanish minister, was among the callers at the State Department today. It is understood that the negotiations for the new treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation have opened as Madrid, and while not directly participating, the authorities here are exchanging views on the various features of the treaty. The Spanish minister has taken no offiial cognizance of the indignities by ans against Spanish residents of Cuba; but t is understood the minister's attention has been attracted to the frequency of these uffairs and that he greatly deprecates them, although he does not doubt that the United States military authorities are doing everything possible to give adequate

## SUPERIOR TO THE MEGAPHONE.

#### A Bevice Now Being Tested in British Coast Forts.

"he War Department has been informed of an interesting device invented by an Englishman and new being tested in the British coast forts which promises to serve as a substitute in a limited measure for wireless telegraphy. It is claimed to be superior to the megaphone now universally used on shipboard. It is a simple parabolic reflector with a flexible speaking tube pointed at the focus of the reflector. Speakpointed at the locus of the reflector. Speak-ing into the tube, the sound waves are re-flected in practically a direct line and caught by a smiller reflector with an ear piece located at some distant point.

The report does not say what extreme rarge has been attained, but indicates that the exp riments have been quite satisfac

## Personal Mention.

B. L. Chambors of 1002 M street has gone to Harper's Ferry for a month's vaca-

R. M. Morrison of 811 10th street northwest, who has been ill for the past six weeks, is slowly recovering. Mr. W. Mosby Williams has gone to Front

Major Jocelyn, chief mustering officer at San Francisco, has notified the War Department that the 1st Troop. Nevada Cav-alry will be mustered out on the 15th in-

Conferences Proposed by Leaders of the Significant Remark on the Elections Made by the President.

> Maj. Russell Harrison Calls' and Talks About Matters in Cuba.

"The more I see of the confidence reposed in my administration by the people of the country the more I feel the weight of the responsibility resting upon me."

This was the remark President McKinley made this morning when ex-Senator Faulkner, one of his callers, referred to the fact that the President appeared to be in unusually good humor. The President, when Mr. Faulkner remarked that a man ought to be able to get almost anything he wanted from the chief executive today, said that he did feel in good spirits, and appreciated the good opinions of the Amercan voter. He followed this by the remark quoted.

day the President expressed similar senti-ments, several times referring in strong language to the gratitude he felt at the general evidence of approval of his admin-istration istration.

The President felt so well this morning that he concluded to get out in the fresh air. He went out alone for a walk about 9:30 o'clock and returned in half an hour. The news of Admiral Dewey's marriage was communicated by a caller after this

To some of his other callers during the

## Some of Today's Callers.

Among the callers at the White House today were Col. Fordyce of St. Louis, James Phillips of Boston and J. Franklin Fort of Newark, N. J. Mr. Fort made the speech nominating Vice President Hobart at the St. Louis convention.

### Major Harrison a Caller.

Maj. Duncan B. Harrison, inspector general of the staff of Gen. Leonard Wood, at Santiago, arrived at New York yesterday and was at the White House today. Major Harrison is recuperating from an attack of yellow fever and has been given leave

of yellow fever and has been given leave of absence to take a rest. He was at death's door from the fever.

In his capacity of inspector general he has been everywhere in the island and has seen much of conditions. To a Star reporter he said that the Cubans are gradually getting their affairs in shape, but that everything is moving very slowly even now. Everything is so uncertain, he says, as to the future of the islands and the final attitude of the United States that capital does not dare to invest and revive the industries that were kil'ed by the long wars. Comparatively few Americans are going to the islands for the same reasons. If the proper kind of a government could be guaranteed, Major Harrison said, hundreds of Americans and their dollars would go into the islands, thereby giving numerous teachers and exponents of republics and republican principles.

## AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

## They Are Prosperous, According to

ton to confer with the Postmaster General

"Affairs in Cuba are prosperous. The peo ple are catching up in their business, slowly to be sure, but there is an air of contentment and a feeling of security among the people that has not been known before. They trust the Americans implicitly. Our money order system is the best evidence of that. Why, since we took possession of the island a business of over \$10,000,000 in money orders alone has been done. You know we have a domestic system there, and it has proven a great blessing to the people. Under Spanish rule it cost any-where from 6 per cent to 15 per cent to send money over the island. Our charges are one-third of 1 per cent. Under Spanish rule there was never any certainty that the postmaster upon whom the money was drawn would pay the same. On every hand I hear expressions of grateful thanks-giving for the Americans. The men of property and all the Spanish and business men want annexation with the United States. The crops this year have been good, although the recent storm in one of the provinces did a great deal of damage." Several reports have connected Major Rathbone's mission with the civil govern vana papers have indorsed him for that post. While the plans undoubtedly con-template a general conference on the con-stitution of affairs in Cuba, Major Rathgovernor appointment beyond the news-

## GUATEMALA WILL ARBITRATE.

#### Claim of R. H. May for Being Deprived of His Rights.

According to a dispatch received by the Secretary of State from Minister Hunter, the government of Guatemala has agreed to submit the claim of R. H. May, an American citizen, to arbitration. Mr. May was interested in the Guatemalan Northern railroad, and alleges that he was sum-marily dispossessed of his rights by the Guatemalan government. Guatemala dis-putes May's claim to an indemnity, but expresses her willingness to submit the points at issue to arbitration.

## MUST AFFIX THE STAMPS.

#### Decision of the Controller on Reques of a Disbursing Officer.

J. H. Kidd disbursing officer of the United States board of engineers and deep waterways at Detroit, reports to the controller of the treasury that he is called upon to make thipments by the American Express Company, and that the company refuses to affix revenue stamps on its receipts and bills of lading unless paid for by Mr. Kidd. Inquiry is made as to what should be done. The controller says that the commissioner of internal revenue has decided that express companies should af-fix the stamps. If the company does not do so in this case Mr. Kidd is authorized to pay for the stamps and report the matter the commissioner of internal revenue for action.

The Gas Engine and Power Company and Chas. L. Seabury & Co. (Consolidated) of Morris Heights, N. Y., have informed the Navy Department that they propose to launch the torpedo boat Bailey at their works at noon December 5. An invitation to attend is extended to the Secretary of the Navy, and through him to any and all officers of the government at Washington who may wish to be present. The Bailey is of 235 tens displacement, and is designed for a speed of thirty knots. Miss Florence. Beekman Bailey, daughter of Mr. Edward S. Balley of New York, and granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Theodorus Bailey, U. S. N., for whom the vessel is named, will act as sponsor at the launch

Secretary Root in New York. Secretary Root has gone to New York on private business.

# FOR NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN AT THE WHITE HOUSE SHELLING LADYSMITH

Last News From That Point Was Tuesday, November 7.

WRECKING RAILWAYS

Food Supplies.

ACCIDENT TO TRANSPORT

LONDON, November 0.-A special from

Aar, Rosmead and Stormberg. Did not see a sign of the enemy's forces. The concentration upon our frontier at De Aar and Queenstown has been completely effected without interruption. The Boers have de stroyed the Vanzyl bridge, seven miles south of Norvals Pont, but they have not

"There is a general belief that the Free Staters intend to act on the defensive, unless the Cape Dutch show active sympathy.

"The railway within the Free State is completely wrecked. It is estimated that it will take six months to repair the damage already done in South Africa, and the army will hardly be able to use the railway any more than in 1881."

The colonial office has received a telegram from the governor of Natal, giving a copy of the pigeon-post message received by the premier from the commandant of

volunteers. It is as follows:

"LADYSMITH, Tuesday, November 7.—1
sent you November 3 by native messenger
a report of the engagement that day, but
I am not sure if it reached you, as the
messenger has not returned. Major Taunton and Sergeant Mapsone of the Natal
Carbineers were killed. Cantain Arnott of Carbineers were killed, Captain Arnott of the Border Mounted Rifles was wounded. Nine troopers were wounded, all slightly, and are doing well.

"There has been nothing important since. The hospital was removed to a spot on the railway three miles south. "All was quiet on Sunday and Monday. The enemy renewed the bombardment to-day, but no damage has been done."

# Political Features of the War.

quet tonight, will outline the government's policy in regard to the future government of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, and explain that the references in the queen's speech to "military operations" (not "war"), and restoring peace and good government to "that pertion of my empire," meant nothing more nor less than that, in the opinion of the government, President Kruger, by miking war on the Director of Posts Rathbone.

E. G. Rathbone, director of posts for Cuba, is in the city. He came from New York last night, where he has been quite ill for nearly two weeks with acute gastritis. Mr. Rathbone comes to Washing. tritis. Mr. Rathbone comes to Washing-ton to confer with the Postmaster General regarding the postal service in Cuba. To a reporter of The Star this afternoon Mr. South Africa had already ceased to exist as separate nations; but if Lord Salisbury is prepared at this early stage of the operations to definitely announce his policy of the future, when, apparently, so many problems remain to be solved, both during and after the war, he must have already reached more definite. reached more definite understandings with several of the powers than the public is aware of. The premier's speech, therefore, is awaited with unusual interest, and it seems certain that he will at least be able to announce that the talk of European intervention is groundless.

Little News From the Front. Beyond the crop of ever-recurring rumors, mostly without foundation, there is little news from the front. The official dispatch from General Buller shows Ladysmith was still in fighting trim Sunday, and anticipat-ing a recommencement of the bombard-ment Monday. There is nothing, apparently, to justify the triumphant utterances in the British press. While it is admitted hereis some room for congratulation, there their way to the southern border is said to be merely a ruse to hide the real desti-nation of this force, which, it is believed, is Ladysmith. Those who are best qualified to express an opinion on the subject believe that the quiescence of the Boers is ominous, and they expect shortly to hear of large accessions to the Boer guns in position, and a severe bombardment of the beleaguered camp. The restoration of rail-road communication, therefore, is seemingly a matter of the most urgent importance, as, probably, General White's most pressing need at present is a supply of ammunition for the naval guns, of which several truck loads are understood to be at Est-court, awaiting a clear line. It is con-sidered doubtful if this will reach General

## Scandal Over Food Supplies.

The constant delays in the departure of British transports owing to the bad quality of the food supplies shipped by the contractors are occasioning a scandal and great indignation. The Arawa yesterday had to be delayed twenty-four hours owing to the fact that 15,000 pounds of rotten English colonial beef and mutton had to be replaced. All the meat had to be aken out of the ship and dumped overboard at sea.

An outbreak of scarlet fever at the bar-racks of the Horace Guards, the Blues, will probably alter arrangements made for the queen's inspection of the Household cavalry Saturday, and may cause a postponement of their departure for South Africa. The British transport Roslyn Castle, with General Hildyard and the staff of the Yorkshire Regiment on board, has arrived at Cape Town. Four other transports sailed from England the same day—Octo-

## Dispatch From Gen. Buller.

The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Cape Town, Wednesday, November 8, 11:50 p.m.; "Colonel Kekewich telegraphs from Kimberley, November 5, that all is well there, and that there has been no serious attack yet. A slight bombardment did no damage. Information from Mafeking shows that place was safe October 27. Colonel Plumer had a successful

place was safe October 27. Colonel Plumer had a successful engagement near Fort Tuli October 26.

"General White reports by pigeon-post that the wounded and some civilians from Ladysmith have been removed four miles down the railroad, by an arrangement with General Joubert, to a neutral place, to save them from the bombardment.

"Ninety-nine wounded from Dundee have been sent in under a fing of truce. They are all doing well, including the following officers: Col. C. E. Beckitt, Maj. Hammersley, Capt. F. Ladam, Lieut. McLachlan, Maj. Boultbee, Capt. Dibley, Lieut. C. N. Perreau, Lieut. C. A. Wortham, Maj. W. Davidson and Lieut. D. E. Weldon.

"The bombardment was discontinued No-

iment was discontinued Norember 4 and November 5, but it is expected to recommence November 6."

Boers at Kimberley Reinforced. ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony, Monday,
November 6.—The Boers investing Kimber
orange Free State have a right to rule the able to physician covery.

Scandal in War Office Over Bad

Queenstown, Cape Colony, dated Monday, November 6, says:

"Arrived here yesterday evening, via De further advanced toward Colesburg.

#### Public attention has momentarily reverted to the political features of South Africa. and conflict is confidently predicted in some

Lord Salisbury, at the lord mayor's ban-

The order adds that everything is to be done to prevent former Prussian officers from taking part in the conflict in South Africa, his purpose being to avoid every appearance of violation on the part of Germany of the strict neutrality which, the emperor says, should be observed. Fusiliers under Capt. Romer, sighted, near Colenso, the Boers in considerable force plied ineffectively, and, as they were sufvanced the Boers were seen moving round on its left flank, their presumed object bethis the train retired. It was then seen that the Boers had no intention of attacking, but were in full retreat over the road and bridge. Immediately a strong detach-ment left the train and entered the town, tion. Several volleys at long range were fired on the retreating enemy.

The British also succeeded in entering
Fort Wylie, near Colenso, and brought

## tervention is groundless.

is, it is added, also room for grave fear. The announcement yesterday that 3,000 Boers with big guns had left Pretoria on White in time, as it may be taken for granted that a determined attack will be made on the town in a very few days.

#### of admiration for the courage of the Boers during the recent fighting is a good augury for a future peaceful settlement of the existing trouble.

The Boer prisoners on the British cruiser Penelope pay high tribute to the British artillery. Reports from Kimberley seem to indicat that the investing force has been greatly weakened for the purpose of sending de-tachments to the eastern and southern borders. The threatened widespread Boer invasion of Cape Colony has not material-ized. Doubtless the swollen river and the

has had some effect. The work of laying a new cable to St Helena will be commenced on Tuesday.

possibility of their retreat being cut off

#### DELAGOA BAY CLOSED TO ENGLAND. Portugal Will Not Permit Debarka tion of English Troops There.

A special cablegram to the Chicago Record from Moscow, dated November 8, says: It is said here that Portugal, probably at the instigation of the powers, has prohibited England from using Delagoa bay for the debarkation of her troops. It is also said that the English have bribed six Constantinople newspapers to detract the Bo-

A dispatch from Tangiers, Morocco, says that the Moors are arming, for what purpose is not known.

#### SAYS ENGLAND'S WAR IS UNJUST. andrew Carnegie Also Condemns the

Fight in the Philippines. NEW YORK, November 9 .-- Andrew Car negie and Mrs. Carnegie were passengers on the White Star steamship Oceanic, which arrived at her pier today from Liverpool. Mr. Carnegie appears in good health. He said to a reporter that the stories that he intended to become a subject of Great Britain were without foundation, for, he said, "where a man's treasure is there his heart is also."

Speaking of the present war between England and the Boers, Mr. Carnegie said: "The war against the Boers is most infamous and unjust, and it was brought about by England's lust for domain and is on with our attack on the poor Filiphos. two attacks are a disgrace to both branches of our race.

Considerable Opposition, but Only Slight Casualties. FORCE MOVING TOWARD THE EAST

WATERS ARE FALLING

Columns of MacArthur and Law-

ton Advancing.

MANILA, November 9.-Gen. Wheaton's expedition to the north of Luzon landed at Dagupan Tuesday. Two of the Americans were wounded. The expedition is ad-

### vancing castward.

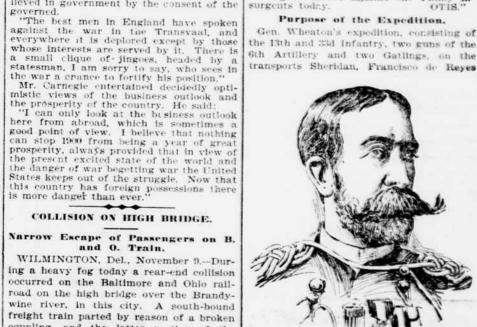
Gen. Otis Reports Movements. Gen. Otis has made the following report o the War Department of the progress of the advance movement against Aguinaldo: "MANILA, November 9, 1899.

'Adjutant General, War Department, Washington: "Gen. Wheaton successfully landed expedition at Lingayan, west of Dagupan, afternoon of 7th, against considerable opposition; slight casualties, the rough sea not

permitting a landing at San Fabian, north of Dagupan, as directed. He is moving astward. "MacArthur seized Mabalacat, on railroad, 7th instant, Col. Bell taking same on road, 7th instant, Col. Fiell taking same on directed reconneissance; slight opposition. "Gen. Lawton at Cabanatuan. Troops beyond Talavera and Aliaga have met with slight opposition, the enemy being driven back in all instances. The country is still submerged, but the water is falling. The troops will move rapidly as soon as the conditions permit. "Hughes moved against the Panay insurgents today."

# Purpose of the Expedition.

Gen. Wheaton's expedition, consisting of the 13th and 33d Infantry, two guns of the 6th Artillery and two Gatlings, on the transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reyes



Gen. Lloyd Wheaton and Aztec, with the gunboat Helena as escort, left Manila Sunday night for Dagupan, in the north of Luzon. It was an important move in the most comprehensive plan yet formed for the discomiture of Aguinaldo and the insurgents. A dispatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendez-vous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other warships patrolling the north coast of Luzon. The landing was to be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. The expedition is expected to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making a base farther north. Dagupan and Aparri are the strongholds of the insur-gents in the north and it is supposed the

### points where most of the fliibustering par Effort to Corner Aguinaldo.

Since the beginning of the hostilities it has been the opinion of all military experts at Manila that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Gens. Wheaton, MacArthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions, and the mountains beaming in the other side, the insurgents' capital will soon become un-

It is said that Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. Possibly he may slide around Gen. Law-ten's front to the southern provinces, but as MacArthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for the in-

surgents to escape.
Should the concerted operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, al-though guerrilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles. The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain transporta-tion and to hold the territory gained. The moral effect of the arrival of a large

American army is calculated to sap Aguin-aldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of the revolutionary movement.

## To Arrange Regular Service.

Col. Charles Bird of the quartermaster's department, who has been in charge of the water transportation of the army, has arranged to visit Manila for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for a regular transport service between Manila and San Francisco and Manila and New York, in cluding the establishment of necessary coaling stations en route. He will make the trip on the troopship Logan, scheduled to leave New York on the 20th instant, going to Manila, by way of the Suez canai, and returning to the United States by the Pacific route to San Francisco. It will take about four months to make the trip. During Col. Bird's absence Maj. John B. Bellinger will perform his duties at the War Department. Maj. Bellinger was chief quartermaster of Gen. Shafter's expedition to Santiago, and has served in Cuba up to

## within the past few weeks.

Dates of Sailing for Manila The quartermaster general has been informed that transports at San Francisco will be ready to sail for Manila as follows: The Senator, City of Sydney, Benmohr and Panther are ready to sail at a day's notice; the Hancock and the Pueblo will be ready by the 12th instant, the Duke of Fife by the 15th instant, and the Ohio, Indiana and St. Paul by the 20th instant. These

## Capt. Terry in the City.

vessels will carry troops and stores to the

Capt. Silas W. Terry, who commanded the battle ship Iowa on her recent cruise from New York to San Francisco and who was detached from duty on that vessel at the latter port, is now in this city on waiting orders.

## Pay Corps Examination.

People's Theater last night, falling into the guditorium, forty feet below, and crushing his skull. The youth was anxious to The Navy Department has arranged for an examination of applicants for appointment to the Pay Corps, to take place at the the alse with such speed that he was unable to stop. At the hospital today the physicians express hopes of Wilson's re-Washington navy yard on the 20th, the same date as the examination of applicants for the Marine Corps, previously announced.

### Whether or not you wish to buy anything the advertising columns of The Star. amply repay the most careful perusal.

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